

Perryburg Journal.

E. L. BLUE, Editor and Publisher.
PERRYBURG, OHIO.BRIEF NEWS NOTES
FOR THE BUSY MANMOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of
Greatest Interest from All Parts of
the Globe—Latest Home and For-
eign Items.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

When the state closed its case against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, the defense made an unsuccessful attempt to secure from the court an order directing the jury to acquit the prisoner. Judge Wood's ruling requires the defense to meet with evidence the case that the state has presented.

The state in the Haywood trial again showed direct connection between Pettibone's store and Orchard when he was at work on the Bradley crime, and read to the jury denunciatory articles on Steunenberg from the Miners' Magazine.

The state in the trial at Boise, Idaho, made dramatic production and proof of the Goddard bomb, and besides offering further contributions of the testimony of Harry Orchard against William D. Haywood, secured a ruling under which a number of the denunciatory articles published in the Miners' Magazine, official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, will be admitted in evidence.

The prosecution in the Steunenberg murder trial offered one of the most important pieces of evidence against William D. Haywood when, recalling Harry Orchard for re-direct examination, it introduced and secured the admission of four letters tending to show that Haywood, during the fall of 1905, when Orchard swears he was engaged on various crimes for the federation leaders, had participated in a plan to deceive Mrs. Orchard the second, of Cripple Creek, as to the whereabouts of her husband.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By a majority of 104 the French chamber of deputies voted confidence in the government and gave the ministers a free hand to employ the measures they think best to establish the sovereignty of the law in the disturbed departments of the south. The funeral of the victims of the Narbonne riot was held without disturbance, but there was bloody fighting in several other cities. One battalion of infantry mutinied but afterward surrendered.

Western Union and Postal telegraph operators in San Francisco and Oakland struck to enforce their demand for a 25 per cent. increase in wages. Several persons were killed and others injured by lightning during a severe electrical storm that passed over southern Michigan. One man at Kalamazoo was struck while in a tree and was bereft of reason.

Terrorists in Odessa are beyond the control of the police and are killing with bombs merchants who refuse to contribute to their fund. It was reported that 48 of the mutinous sappers at Kiev were convicted and shot. Frank E. Weller, clerk of the municipal court of Milwaukee, pleaded guilty of embezzling \$30,000 and was sentenced to three years in the house of correction.

Six women were arrested at Assumption, Ill., on the charge that they were implicated in the attempt to lynch Alfred Boudland.

Striking metal polishers and machinists of Detroit were enjoined from interfering in any way with workers employed at the plants affected by the strike.

German Ambassador Speck von Sternberg denied positively that he was about to retire from the diplomatic service.

Joseph Soloy was sentenced at Cleveland to death in the electric chair for the murder of Veronica Vargo.

Brig. Gen. Henry T. Allen, chief of the Philippine constabulary of the United States army, will tender his formal resignation as head of that department to take the position of head of the Yellowstone park service.

Eddie Tate, Eddie Fay and Patsy Flaherty were indicted at Peoria, Ill., for robbing the school board safe and stealing the Dougherty forged scrip.

G. R. Beasley, a prominent resident of Linton, Ind., shot and instantly killed his wife whom he had sued for divorce.

Mrs. Flora Beall Ginty, the 68-year-old widow of Gen. George C. Ginty, and one of Wisconsin's most prominent women, died at Chippewa Falls. Augustus E. Willson, of Louisville, was nominated by acclamation as Republican candidate for governor of Kentucky.

Harry Leapheart, of the class of '09 at Annapolis, died at his home in Brookfield, Mo.

James Bullock, of Belleville, Ill., killed himself and Cora Miller. They left a joint note saying that as their love was hopeless they had agreed to die together.

The king of Siam arrived in London to visit King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

Ex-United States Senator Lucien Baker died at Leavenworth, Kan. He was born in Ohio in 1846 and served in the senate from 1895 to 1901.

A sheriff's jury in New York has determined that James Bartlett Hammond, president of the Hammond Typewriter company, is incompetent to manage himself and his affairs and will so report to the supreme court. His estate is valued by the jury at \$800,000.

Arnaud Massey, the French golf champion, won the open championship of Great Britain at Hoylake. Alex. Ross, of the Brae Burn Golf club, won the open championship of the United States.

Four men lost their lives when the steamer Crystal Stream was burned near St. John, N. B.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, arrived in England from his tour of the world.

Isidor Wormser, well known banker of New York, is dead, aged 77 years.

Robert Pitcairn, former resident assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania railroad and one of the oldest and best known railroad men in the country, was run down by a bicycle rider while on his way home from Carnegie institute, Pittsburgh, and internally injured.

Prof. John Wright Decker, of the agricultural college faculty of Ohio state university, Columbus, O., died suddenly of pneumonia.

The Continental limited, Wabash railway, left the track south of La Porte, Ind., injuring the engineer, fireman and a woman passenger.

The Jewish World, of London, says that the will of Daniel Ostris, the Jewish banker and philanthropist, of Paris, who died some time ago, leaves \$5,000,000 to the Pasteur institute. The estate is valued at \$13,000,000.

Mrs. Daisy Gordon Maud Hanna was granted a divorce from Dan R. Hanna, son of the late Senator Hanna, on her charge of cruelty and neglect of duty.

John Sheets and Alexander McKenzie, convicts who sawed their way out of the state prison at Jackson, Mich., were recaptured within 24 hours after their escape.

Capt. W. J. Downs, who laid out the Miami and Erie canal and surveyed the Pennsylvania on the Panhandle route between Pittsburgh and Chicago, died at Black River Falls, Wis., aged 91.

Premier Clemenceau was subjected to a hot fire of questions in the French chamber of deputies concerning the severe measures adopted to quell the wine growers' uprising. He justified the use of the troops. In Narbonne and other cities the rioters engaged in bloody battles with the soldiers and police.

Over 300 employees of the Pennsylvania state hospital for the insane at Norristown were taken suddenly ill, apparently suffering from ptomaine poisoning. It is thought that the illness was caused by eating stewed chicken which was served for dinner.

Two of the regular stages from Raymond, Cal., bound for Wawona, were held up and 16 passengers relieved of their valuables by "Black Kid," the famous lone bandit of that section.

The public land convention in Denver came to an end with the adoption of a series of resolutions which were not so radical as expected. A letter from President Roosevelt was a feature of the last day's session.

The Newport News Shipbuilding company of Newport News, Va., with one bid at \$3,987,000 and the Fore River Shipbuilding company of Quincy, Mass., with a bid of \$4,377,000 were the successful bidders for the construction of two American "Dreadnoughts" or what are officially known as battleships Nos. 28 and 29, each to be of approximately 20,000 tons displacement.

John D. Rockefeller's automobile, in which Mr. Rockefeller was being hurriedly driven to his country home, was stopped by a constable at Elmford, N. Y., and the chauffeur was subsequently fined \$25 for exceeding the speed limit. Mr. Rockefeller paid the fine.

By an overwhelming majority the citizens of Des Moines, Ia., adopted what is known as the Des Moines plan of government, by which the city will be governed by a commission of five. Nealon, a western horse, owned by C. E. Durnell, ridden by Jockey W. Dugan and quoted at 20 to 1, won the great suburban handicap at Sheepshead Bay.

Thomas H. Huntington, Ami B. Todd and Fred Hoyt were sentenced to imprisonment and fined by Federal Judge Munger in Omaha for conspiracy to defraud the government out of lands.

Western Union telegraph operators were ordered to go on strike at San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., for a 25 per cent. increase in wages. President Small of the Commercial Telegraphers' union refused to abide by the decision of the executive committee in New York calling off the strike.

After a hot debate the Democratic state convention in Oklahoma turned down a proposition for making the new state a prohibition one. John D. Rockefeller has closed his park at Tarrytown, N. Y., to the public because automobiles have disregarded signs and thus endangered the safety of his family.

Prof. Alexander Stewart Herschel, the distinguished astronomer, died at the observatory house, Slough, Bucks, where his grandfather, Sir William Herschel, and Sir John Herschel made most of their world famous discoveries.

The Spanish colony at San Juan, Porto Rico, has been granted the privilege of transferring the body of Ponce de Leon from the church of San Jose to the cathedral.

D. W. Cell, of Fountain, Col., and his wife were killed by a Colorado & Southern train near Crews, Col. Prince Pescara, a member of the Italian nobility, and four other persons were killed in an automobile accident at Calanella, Italy.

Word was received in Mexico City that President Cabrera of Guatemala was dying of blood poisoning.

Mrs. Emma Kaufmann, wife of Moses Kaufmann, for years a wealthy Sioux Falls brewer, charged with the murder of Agnes Polreis, her 16-year-old servant, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

Viscount Hayashi, Japanese minister of foreign affairs, declared the rumor that Ambassador Aoki would be recalled from Washington was totally without foundation.

Mayor McClellan of New York turned the first sod at Peekskill in an enterprise which begins the Catskill water aqueduct, 150 miles long, and which will supply New York and environments with 800,000,000 gallons of water daily.

The Persian revolt has been crushed. About Fath Mirza, brother of the shah, who raised the standard of revolt immediately on his father's death, has taken refuge at the British consulate at Kermanshah and has asked security for himself and family.

The body of Attorney Vincent Schwab of Cincinnati, who disappeared after making his will, was found in the Ohio river.

The duke of Manchester, who married Miss Zimmerman of Cincinnati, has denied a report that he intended to come to America to live while he worked on a railroad.

A dynamite bomb was thrown into the Greek chamber of deputies, but failed to explode.

The body of Midshipman Murfin, the last of the Minnesota's launch victims, was found.

The general executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' union approved a strike against either or both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. The date for the beginning of the strike was left to President Small.

The interstate commerce commission decided to institute a proceeding of inquiry and investigation into the affairs of the Hamburg-American Packet company, which is charged by Peter Wright & Sons, general agents at Philadelphia of the Cosmopolitan Shipping company and the Cosmopolitan lines, with pooling and maintaining monopolies in restraint of trade.

Ira B. Smith, a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Smith, Thorndike & Brown, of Milwaukee, which recently went into involuntary bankruptcy, was arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false representation of the firm's finances.

Rev. J. P. Desne, of Ashland, Wis., was appointed principal of Beloit college. Prof. A. W. Burr, who has held the place for 24 years, resigned to take up work on the college faculty.

The surprise of the second session of the peace conference at The Hague was the formal reservation by Gen. Horace Porter on behalf of the United States of the right to present the question of limitation of armaments. Together with this, he also reserved the right to introduce the subject of the collection of contractual debts by force.

Strenuous measures have been adopted by both the government and the railroads to avert a fuel famine in the west and northwest which is thought to be impending next winter.

Frank Earl, on trial on the charge of robbing and murdering William B. Legg, a business man of Sidney, O., was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Serious rioting took place in several cities of southern France, the mobs fighting with the troops and endeavoring to release prisoners. M. Ferroul, one of the leaders of the wine-growers, was arrested.

W. F. Bechtel, former president of the Northwestern National Life Insurance company of Minneapolis, was found guilty of grand larceny by a jury.

Robert Nicely, aged 55, and head of a family, shot Maude Winter, at Dayton, O., and then turned the weapon against himself. Both will die. Miss Winter was to be married soon.

A New York jury has awarded a verdict of \$5,000 against the American Hatters' and Furriers' association of Danbury, Conn., in favor of Matilda Civetti, who lost her hair by having it caught in machinery at its factory.

Enraged because some schoolboys had tumbled her over while she was playing a street piano in New York, Phiomena Castino, a young Syrian girl, drew a stiletto and fatally stabbed Charles McCarthy in the breast.

Oliver M. Dennett, the New York broker who was arrested in connection with the theft of more than \$500,000 in bonds from the Trust Company of America, pleaded guilty to a charge of criminally receiving stolen goods.

An enormous school of finback whales trailed the Atlas liner Virginia from the West Indies to a point near the capes of the Delaware.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana sailed for Europe and while in Germany will study the inheritance tax system with a view of introducing a bill at the next session of congress.

A mob of men and women at Assumption, Ill., seized Alfred Boudland intent upon hanging him because he had been charged with bigamy, but the timely arrival of officers saved his life. Three alleged mob leaders have been arrested.

KIDNAPPERS

Strangled a Boy Whom
They Had Stolen.

BURIED IN A SWAMP

Near New Orleans the Headless Body
of a Lad Who Had Been Held
for Ransom was Found.

New Orleans, La.—Two miles in the interior of a big swamp near this city the headless body of Walter Lamana, an Italian child between 7 and 8 years old, who was kidnapped and held for \$5,000 ransom two weeks ago, was found by police and vigilantes just before daybreak Sunday. He had been strangled to death, according to the confession of one of several Italians held by the police. The boy's neck is supposed to have been broken when he was strangled, causing the head to become separated from the body when decomposition set in. The head was found a short distance from the body.

Five Italians, two of them women, under arrest are charged with being accomplices to the murder and extra details of police and deputies are maintaining order in the excited Italian quarter of the city.

Seventy armed deputies have been placed on guard at the Orleans parish prison, the strongest in the state, where three of the prisoners are held and some apprehension has been felt over the safety of two other prisoners who were taken to an adjoining parish. Seldom since the Mafia lynchings 16 years ago has New Orleans been so stirred with threats of violence as now, and some of these threats are made by those who participated in the disorders at the time.

The murdered boy was found near St. Rose, about 20 miles from New Orleans. A sweating process wrung a confession from one of the Italian suspects who was taken from his home in St. Rose about midnight and carried into the woods by a force of officials and vigilantes who had the search in charge. This man, Ignazio Campicigiano, was kept in the woods an hour when he confessed, charging four Italians with the murder.

He said that about the time of a mass meeting in New Orleans more than a week ago, held for the purpose of prosecuting a search for the body, these men who were in a house in St. Rose became frightened and consulted about what to do with the child. The boy was crying, begging to be taken home to his parents, said Campicigiano and one of the quartette of kidnapers grabbed the child and strangled him to death to stop his noise. Later two of the kidnapers, he said, came to him carrying the body in a blanket and after threatening him with death if he told, took the body into a swamp.

SIX MEN KILLED.

A Passenger Train Crashes Into a
Work Train at Hartford, Conn.—
The Injured Number 40.

Hartford, Conn.—Six workmen were killed and 40 injured when a passenger train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad crashed into the rear of a work train that was backing into the city from New Britain last night at the Sigourney street crossing.

Of the injured two will probably die. Some of the victims within easy reach were dead, but were left while the rescuers tried to extricate the living.

In one instance it took an hour and a half to rescue one workman who was pinned between the trucks. His head was hanging down backwards and he suffered severely, but the rescuers encouraged him while doctors reached between the framework which held him a prisoner and treated the wounds on his face and head.

There are three versions of the cause of the wreck.

The engineer of the work train claims that he had the right of way and his statements are borne out by others on this train. Engineer Wilson, of the passenger train, jumped in time to escape injury. The passengers, however, were badly shaken up and some were cut by flying glass. An express train passed on an adjoining track soon after the accident and side-swiped the wreckage.

Four People Killed in a Collision.

Rochester, N. Y.—Four persons were killed and 11 injured three perhaps fatally, in a wreck about 11 o'clock last night, about a mile east of Pittsford, on the Auburn branch of the New York Central railroad. The train was No. 230, going east. It met a freight head-on. It was in turning a sharp curve that the two trains came together. The smoker of the passenger train, in which there were 15 persons, was telescoped by the baggage car. Fire broke out in the wreckage, but it was soon extinguished.

Strike Failed.

Detroit, Mich.—The strike which has been in progress at the Wyandotte yard of the American Shipbuilding Co. since March 12 was settled Sunday. The company will retain the strike breakers who have filled the place of the strikers and the men will resume work without obtaining any of their demands.

Fourteen Inches of Snow.

Butte, Mont.—Fourteen inches of snow fell in Butte Sunday, but by nightfall the streets were a mass of slush.

HUGE LAND FRAUDS.

THEY ARE ALLEGED TO HAVE
BEEN COMMITTED IN COLO-
RADO.Ten Prominent Persons Are Arrested
in Denver and Action Is Taken
in Wyoming.

Denver, Col.—Ten prominent citizens of Colorado were arrested Monday in connection with indictments returned by a special grand jury. The charges against them is conspiracy to defraud the government under the coal and timber laws. Those arrested are:

John B. McMillan, for conspiracy in regard to coal land in Routt county, Col., in connection with what is known as the Wisconsin Coal Co.

Robert Forester, chief geologist of the Denver & Rio Grande Co., conspiracy in connection with coal lands in La Plata county and fraud in connection with the Calumet Fuel Co., a subsidiary company to the Denver & Rio Grande railroad.

Otis B. Spencer, formerly clerk of the district court, conspiracy in connection with the Calumet Fuel Co.

F. W. Kettel, a coal operator in Routt county, connected with a St. Louis company.

John A. Porter, formerly president of the Porter Fuel Co., whose coal lands are now the property of the Southern Pacific Coal Co., conspiracy in coal lands in La Plata county.

Edgar Biggs, president, and John J. McGinnity and Charles D. McPhee, directors of the New Mexican Lumber Co., fraud in timber lands in La Plata and Archuleta counties.

Alexander Suenberger, president of the Pagosa Lumber Co., and Charles H. Freeman, of Pagosa, fraud in timber lands in Archuleta county.

All were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hinesdale and held in \$5,000 bonds, which were furnished in each case.

Of the 73 persons indicted by the grand jury 55 individuals are charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States under the coal and timber laws. The persons come from six states.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—As a result of the interstate commerce commission's hearings in this city and Salt Lake and the subsequent investigation by the department of justice of the United States, a suit in equity was filed in the United States circuit court Monday by the United States government against the Union Pacific Railroad Co., the Union Pacific Coal Co., the Superior Coal Co., William L. Cornish, vice president of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., and Dyer O. Clark, general manager of the Union Pacific Coal Co. and of the Superior Coal Co.

The charges recite that 29 entries of coal land have been fraudulently made by individuals named for the use and in the interest of the defendants. This land is alleged to be worth about \$600,000 and the bill in equity asks that the patents on the land be canceled and that an injunction be issued restraining the further working of this land by the defendants.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

Lawyer Darrow Outlines to the Jury
the Plans of the Defense.

Boise, Idaho.—In an address that occupied two sessions of the district court Monday Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, outlined to the jury the defense of William D. Haywood to the charge that he murdered ex-Gov. Steunenberg. In broad description it is to be a denial of every material count in the testimony of Orchard, with a showing that Orchard killed Steunenberg because of a private grudge borne by the loss of a rich share in the Hercules mine, and explanations of the independent circumstances that tend to connect the co-defendants with Orchard's life.

Darrow denied the existence of the great conspiracy to murder alleged by the state with Orchard's testimony as a basis; denied that the federation was anything but an earnest fighting labor organization with higher wages, shorter hours, tolerable working conditions and the care, safety and education of its members, and their wives and children as its only motives; denied the intimacy with the three co-defendants that Orchard laid claim to; denied the several conferences and conversations that Orchard swore to; denied that Orchard had committed many of the crimes he had boasted of; and promised to make proof of his contentions with many of the men named by Orchard when on the stand and many witnesses of creditable character not connected with the federation or its leaders.

Darrow charged that agents of the Mine Owners' association, of Colorado, and Pinkerton detectives had joined hands in a conspiracy to discredit the federation and he promised that the defense would show that it was a reasonable inference that they had engineered the independence depot outrage as an "attempt" that had miscarried into a tragedy. He asserted that this trial was the culmination of the conspiracy to kill the organization and not "Bill" Haywood was on trial, and that Harry Orchard, under the manipulation of Detective McParland, was trying to kill Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone that he might save his own life.

Refuse to Work with Strike Breakers. Detroit, Mich.—About 600 riveters, calkers and fitters struck Monday at the Ecorse yard of the Great Lakes engineering works, announcing that they would not return to work until all the Italian strike breakers hired during the strike that was recently settled should be dismissed.

Lightning Kills Mother and Son. St. Paul, Minn.—Mrs. Clara N. Lemon and her son, Clarence, were killed by lightning Monday while taking clothes from a wire clothes line.

TELLS OF HIS GREAT HIT.

Wonderful Play, and Its Sequel, De-
scribed by Baseballist.

"Talking of home plates; that reminds me," began Brick Morse, "or the greatest hit I ever made. It was back at the Recreation grounds in San Francisco. Final game of the series with Stanford; score 3 to 2 against us.

"Remember the way that angle of the fence came in at center field? There was one of those wooden drags, used to smooth off the infield. It had been left tilted up against that corner of the fence, supposedly out of the way.

"I missed the first ball up, lifted two pop fouls over the backstop, let three bad ones pass, had a rotten; high one called on me, and it looked all off for yours truly. The next one came easy. I just shut my eyes and swung with all my might. I felt my hands sting on the bat. I went to first! Second! Three thousand people were up yelling like maniacs. 'Oh, you Brick! Home run; home run!' I tagged third and went for the plate. 'Slide! You gotta slide!' sounded in a roar like an express train crossing a trestle. Something struck me a terrible smash on the left side of the head. 'Out!' yelled the umpire; 'hit by his own batted ball!' My big hit, had gone to the center fence, struck the seat on that smoother—seat was mounted on old spiral bed springs—and the ball had rebounded clear back to the plate!"

"How near were you to home, Clinton?" inquired Fred Koch.

"Oh, I was home all right. When I came to my fingers were touching the corner of the—"

"Plate?"

"Nope! The bureau."—San Francisco Chronicle.

All a Matter of Doubt, Anyway. A young man from the south who, a few years ago, was so fortunate as to be enabled to enter the law offices of a well-known New York firm, was first entrusted with a very simple case. He was asked by the late James C. Carter, then a member of the firm, to give an opinion in writing. When this was submitted, it was observed by Mr. Carter that, with the touching confidence of a neophyte, the young southerner had begun with the expression: "I am clearly of opinion."

When this caught his eye, he smiled, and said:

"My dear young friend, never state that you are clearly of opinion on a law point. The most you can hope to discover is the preponderance of the doubt."—Success.

Bacon Ridge Snake Story. "Jokes are jokes," drawled the old postmaster, "but, 'gosh, some jokes are pretty serious."

"Who has been playing jokes now?" asked the windmill agent.

"Why, Zeke Weatherby, the village cutup. You see, stranger, that was a circus here last week and Zeke stole an egg from the nest of the biggest snake in the show and put it in Hiram Hardapple's incubator. The egg hatched out and the snake swallowed all the chickens. Then, by heck, he began to grow like forty, and pretty soon he swallowed the incubator. Then he swallowed the prize calf and was just about to swallow Hiram when the hired man speared him with a pitchfork. Yeas, stranger, some jokes are pretty serious."

Overburdened Middle Classes. There is no order on which life presses more heavily just now than on the middle classes—who are of a truth the hardest working classes of the whole nation.—Christian Commonwealth.

The Barbarian's Apology. It is a barbarism, this desire to adorn ourselves, but what of that? It is an instinct implanted by nature, and the woman who stifles it gains nothing and loses much.—Vanity Fair.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 25, 1907.
Flour—Minnesota patent \$5.00@5.40.
Wheat—No. 2 red 97c.
Corn—No. 2 at 63½c.
Oats—Clipped white 52@55½c.
Hay—Steady.
Cattle—Steers \$5.70@6.70. Veals \$5.00@8.00.
Sheep—Wethers \$3.50@5.00, lambs \$7.25@8.00.
Hogs—Yorkers \$6.50@6.60.

Cleveland, June 25.—Flour—Minnesota spring patent \$5.25@5.50.
Wheat—No. 2 red 94c.
Corn—No. 3 yellow 58½c.
Oats—No. 3 white 48½c.
Butter—Best creamery 25c.
Eggs—Strictly fresh 16c.
Cheese—York state 14@14½c.
Potatoes—New \$1.20@1.30.
Hay—Best grades \$21.50.
Cattle—Choice steers \$5.25@5.50, calves \$6.50@7.00.
Sheep—Best wethers \$5.00@5.25, spring lambs \$7.00@7.75.
Hogs—Yorkers \$6.20.

Toledo, June 25.—Wheat—Cash, 93½c.
Corn—Cash 54½c.
Oats—Cash 45c.
Cloverseed—Cash \$9.30.

East Buffalo, June 25.—Cattle—Export steers \$5.50@6.60. Veal calves \$7.00@7.25.
Sheep—Wethers \$5.50@5.75, lambs \$6.00@7.75.
Hogs—Yorkers \$6.25.

Pittsburg, June 25.—Cattle—Choice steers \$6.10@6.25, fair \$5.00@5.30.